

had crossed
hundred
Thoroughfare
There was little doubt that bodies of the army had crossed and recrossed the Potomac.

—On Thursday, the 4th inst., it was rumored at Washington that a battle was going on 28 miles up the river, opposite Poolesville. The firing was heard at Falls Church. It was said that Gen. Sumner's corps had been thrown forward to intercept the enemy in his attempt to cross, but no official account of a fight had been made public.

—There was good authority for believing that the rebel General Bragg was marching toward the Ohio, through Western Virginia, with 20,000 men. There was nothing to oppose his progress.—Should he have succeeded in reaching that stream, near the mouth of the Kanawha, he would doubtless lay waste the country from Wheeling down to Ironton, Ohio.

—Cincinnati has been declared under martial law. The railroad cars have stopped running. Business is ordered suspended until a thorough organization for defence is made. No male citizen is allowed to leave the city and the inhabitants are energetically employed in fortifying the Kentucky hills. Gen. Lew. Wallace has assumed command over Cincinnati, Covington and Newport. Humphrey Marshall is reported to have been forty miles from the city, and advancing to the attack with 30,000 men. Preparations were in progress for the evacuation of Cynthiana. Paris has already been evacuated.

—Louisville was thrown into considerable excitement on the afternoon of the 4th by rumors that the Union forces under General Gilbert, were attacked at noon, by the rebels, near Shelbyville, 30 miles to the eastward of Louisville. The result was unknown. Large Union reinforcements were rapidly approaching General Gilbert. The Kentucky Legislature is in session at Louisville, and is inaugurating vigorous measures for the defence of the State. Major-General Wright has declared martial law in Jefferson County. Citizens are speedily removing their property across the Ohio.

—The U. S. sloop of war *Tuscarora*, having put into Falmouth, England, was ordered to leave within 24 hours and refused coal and repairs, both of which she needed. The authorities state that this action is in accordance with the neutral policy which England has declared.

LOCAL NEWS.

FLAG OF TRUCE.—M. Chartraind, a Frenchman, owning plantations in both South Carolina and Cuba, having satisfied the Secretary of War that he was worthy of the special favor, received an authorization to enter rebeldom for the purpose of rejoining his family from whom he had been separated since the inauguration of the War. He came to Port Royal, presenting his case to Gen. Hunter, who, a few days before he left the Command, directed that a flag of truce should be sent to Savannah with the wandering planter. The matter was placed in the hands of Col. Barton, of the 48th N. Y. Regiment, and one day last week he dispatched a truce party, under command of Lieut. Swartwout, to carry out the mission. Leaving Fort Pulaski early, a fair wind and an hour's sailing brought the boat to a rebel picket of 20 men, at Scribbs Point, two miles from Fort Jackson. The flag was received with proper respect by the officer in command, and, after some delay,—occasioned by the rebels having no means of communication with the Fort,—an arrangement was made, whereby our boat was to go up the river, upon condition that Lieut. Swartwout went in her. On the way the rebel meekly proposed that the Stars and Stripes should be taken from the staff and his flag substituted; but Swartwout, though ordinarily amiable and obliging, would not agree to the proposition, and the symbol of barbarism drooped from the end of a sword to which it was attached. The steamer *St. Johns* met the truce-boat a short distance below Fort Jackson, and the business of the mission was transacted with J. Pembroke Jones of the "Confederate States Navy." Returning, Lieut. Swartwout stopped again at Scribbs Point, to leave the rebel officer and take on board his own men, and reached Fort Pulaski about nightfall. It surprised our fellows to see the material of which the rebels are compelled to manufacture soldiers. The picket was about equally composed of old men and lads, the latter of very tender years,—all miserably clad poorly fed, and only four of them wearing shoes, which they acknowledged had been taken from our dead on the field at James Island. The fighting men of the South are all in Virginia.

THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.—Believing that there are persons employed within the limits of this Command, outside of regimental organizations, whose sympathies are opposed to the Government,

do solemnly swear that I will uphold the Constitution and sustain the Government of the United States, and that I have voluntarily given my countenance or encouragement to armed hostility thereto; that I will, on pain of dishonour, discountenance and forever, rebellion and disintegration of the Union; that I will uphold the Federal Government, as against the authority of the so-called Confederate States or any state or sovereignty whatever, and do hereby pledge my honor, my property and my life to the due observance of this, my solemn oath of allegiance."

It will be observed that the oath not only insists upon loyalty in the future, but requires that the past must show a clean record of fealty to the Union. The penalty of refusal to take it is expulsion from the Command.

FUGITIVE SLAVES.—Last Monday morning as Major Green of the 48th New York Regiment, was examining the wreck of the steamer *Emma*, near Fort Pulaski, he saw a boat, filled with people, and carrying a white flag, a mile or two up Wright River. Not knowing who the occupants might be he rowed toward the boat, finding it to be a large dug-out, containing 23 runaway negroes, bound to Fort Pulaski, all but four of whom had escaped from the plantation of Dr. Daniels, on the South Carolina side of the Savannah River, two miles below the city. The other four had come from Savannah where they had been as late as the afternoon of the day before. The information given by these negroes of the condition of affairs in the city corroborates statements that have been recently made. The work of plating the *Fingal* with Railroad iron was still in progress.

CAPTURE OF A BRITISH BARK OFF EDISTO.—On the morning of the 4th, a vessel was discovered aground in South Edisto Channel. Capt Etting, of the U. S. bark *Shepherd Knapp*, having dispatched a boat to ascertain her character, she proved to be the bark *Fanny Laurie*, of Quebec, recently from Nassau, New Providence, with a cargo of salt, quinine, wines and other articles, at present bearing a high value in the "Southern Confederacy." She had a regular clearance on board for Quebec, but her captain, a French Canadian, avowed his real destination to be Charleston. He, with his crew, an English mate and half a dozen negroes, were at once dispatched to Hilton Head, and a prize crew placed on board. The *Fanny Laurie* was subsequently piloted off by the *Delaware* and made sail to Port Royal.

RELEASED FROM QUARANTINE.—The U. S. Steamer *Delaware* arrived at this port on the morning of the 8th, after the completion of her fortnight's Quarantine, in St. Helena Sound. She has had a long cruise of it; it being over forty days since she left Key West, on her Southern tour of inspection. There occurred another death on board, in addition to those mentioned by our correspondent in the article entitled "In Quarantine," published in this number of THE NEW SOUTH. It was that of Private D. J. Hartman of the N. Y. 47th. He had accompanied the *Delaware* throughout her recent voyage, being one of the soldiers guarding some prisoners transported to the Tortugas. He was seized with dysentery and, violent fits ensuing, died on the 5th. He is buried on Otter Island.

MUTINY ON THE STEAMER KARNAK.—Since the arrival of the steamer *Karnak* at this port in distress, her crew have been in an insubordinate condition, refusing to work on the plea that they had been shipped at Nassau to take the vessel to the first American port, and no further. This construction of maritime law not being recognized as proper, the mutineers have been placed under arrest by order of the military authorities. Capt. Van Brunt, the Provost Marshal, now has them at his camp, where, with the ball and chain attachment, they are subjected to far harder work than that in which they should legitimately have engaged.

TROOPS FROM ST. AUGUSTINE.—The 4th Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers, which has been stationed at St Augustine, Fla., for the past five months, arrived here on Thursday, in the steamer *Ben Deford*, on its way to Beaufort, having been relieved at its former post of duty by the 7th New Hampshire. Col. Bell, of the 4th, has recently been restored to his command, after a few weeks suspension on a charge which was not brought to trial, and when he rejoined the regiment at the dock he was greeted with round upon round of enthusiastic cheers.

... in the *Massachusetts* ... struck the reef at ... morning, having been swept out of ... a strong current. It was found ... bring away her armament ... ed unserviceable ...

DEPARTMENT FOR ... Mr. ... Smith, of ... Engineer ... commissioned ... engines and equip- ... to protect the vast ... property here. He is now at New York in the prosecution of his mission, and may soon be expected to return with the apparatus. We hope that there will be no occasion to use it.

THE PLANTER.—The little steamer *Planter*, which Robert Small, a negro, brought from Charleston, and thereby achieved renown, was transferred on Wednesday from the Navy to the War Department. She is a valuable acquisition to our means of transportation,—some inconvenience having recently been felt in consequence of the discharge from Government service of several of the chartered light-draft steamers.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO AVOID THE DRAFT.—The bark *Alamo* arrived on the 4th inst., having on board Patrick Gearus, a citizen, who came from New York without a pass from the U. S. authorities. Believing that he was attempting to evade the draft, Provost Marshal Van Brunt arrested him and compelled him to enlist in one of the regiments here.

Paymaster Elliott has received a note from Mr. C. P. Coleman, Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, Baltimore, assuring him that the \$1 bills of that Bank in circulation here are genuine. They are signed "R. T. Savin for Cashier."

DEATHS.

- Chas. H. Brown, Private Co. G, 3d New Hampshire Vols., Sept. 8th, Typhoid Fever.
- Andrew J. Campbell, Private, Co. H, 3d New Hampshire Vols., Sept. 7th, Typhoid Fever.
- Lawrence Barrow, Private, Co. I, 47th Pennsylvania Vols., Sept. 11th, Pulmonary Consumption.
- David H. Kiple, Private, Co. C, 7th New Hampshire Vols., Sept. 9th, Pneumonia.
- Fred. Kraezer, Corporal, Co. B, N. Y. Vol. Eng., Sept. 10th, Congestive Fever.
- Jefferson Stephenson, Private, Co. K, 76th Pennsylvania Vols., Sept. 11, Chronic Diarrhoea.
- John Lamb, Private, Co. E, 3d Rhode Island Vols., Sept. 9th, Typhoid Fever.
- George Bradley, Private, Co. B, 7th Connecticut Vols., Sept. 9th, Congestive Fever.
- Benj. Davis, Private, Co. D, 97th Pennsylvania Vols., Sept. 10th, Dysentery.

Almanac, Port Royal, S. C., Sept. 13, '62.

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| SUN RISES..... | 5 42 | MOON SETS..... | 9 14 |
| SUN SETS..... | 6 09 | HIGH WATER..... | 10 27 |

MARINE NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 5—Steamship *St. Mary*, Talbot, New York; *Schr. Marietta*, Gray, Phil'a; *F. P. Simpson*, Ellis, New York; 6—*Anthem*, Stuart, Boston; 10—Steamship *Ericsson*, Lowber, Fortress Monroe; 11—*Ben Deford*, Hallett, St. Augustine; *Neptune*, Lynch, Fernandina; *George C. Collins*, Lunt, New York.

CLEARED.

Sept. 5—*Schr. Ida F. Wheeler*, Dyer, Phil'a; 6—*F. P. Simpson*, Ellis, New York; *Bark. Parker Cook*, Fulton, Fernandina & St. Augustine; 8—*Schrs. Jos. W. Allen*, Duane, New York; *Americus*, Stephens, Phil'a.; *Henry R. Barnes*, Barnes, Beaufort, N. C.; *Bk. Alamo*, Godfrey, New York; 9—*Schr. Reindeer*, Lewis, St. Augustine; *J. J. Spencer*, Swain, Phil'a; *Steamship St. Mary*, Talbot, New York; 10—*Schr. Chrysolite*, Smith, Phil'a.; *Steamship Ericsson*, Lowber, New York; 12—*Propeller Geo. C. Collins*, Lunt, New York.

SAILED.

Sept. 5—Steamship *McClellan*; 6—*Brig Ellen Bernard*; *Schr. Langdon Gillmore*; *Brig Matron*; 7—*Bk. Parker Cook*; *Schr. Ida F. Wheeler*; 9—*Henry R. Barnes*; *Schr. Margaret Y. Davis*; *Joseph W. Allen*; *Bk. Alamo*; *U. S. Steamer Massachusetts*; *Schr. Americus*; *Steamship St. Mary*; 10—*Schr. J. J. Spencer*; 11—*Steamship Ericsson*.